

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

[0031] A default configuration for a memory is placed in a non-volatile register, while an input logic circuit can provide at least one alternate programmable
5 configuration. A selection circuit can select between the default configuration and the programmable configuration. The selected configuration can be placed into a register that provides active configuration data that is used to determine the actual memory configuration. Upon a reset condition, a reset configuration bit can be used to
10 determine whether the memory will be reset with the default configuration or the active configuration that was being used before the reset.